

Delicious? Well, I should say so! ANOTHER LAW UPSET

PLUG

IS INGALLS SCHEMING?

He Is Reported to Be Planning to Gobble the C. & E. I. Road.

Fewer Railway Tickets Forged and Sold Than Announced-East-Bound Shipments from Chicago.

The story is revived that M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four, has an option on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and that his calling G. J. Grammar, who has figured much of late in the Evansville & Terre Haute and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois roads, to meet him in New York was one of the remarkable features in the case, it at the time leading to a report that he was to be made general manager of the Big Four, which President Ingalis promptly denied. In this connection it is proper to state that President Ingalls, within the last sixty days, has said that the C. & E. I. was head over heels in debt, and its debt would be too much for the Big Four to asume. This cuts no ngure, nowever, as i will be remembered that three days before the Big Four took possession of the Peoria & Eastern President Ingalls, who had been with John Newell, president of the Lake Shore road, said the P. & E. was a good road to let alone, it was in bad shape physically and overwhelmed with debts; yet three days after it was officially announced that the Big Four had secured control of the then Indiana, Bloomington & Western, The fact that some of the Big Four officials accompanied the Chicago & Eastern Illinois officials on their trip last week over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois lends color to the report that it may fall into the hands of the Big Four, and certainly it would be a great move for the better.

Those Forged Tickets.

A dispatch from Chicago says the stories which have been sent all over the country regarding the amount of forged tickets said to have been put in circulation are gross exaggerations. The total amount of forged tickets which have been discovered by the lines east of Chicago during the last month is eighty-three. They were all world's fair coach excursion tickets, and the highest value any of these tickets ever had was \$18. The Baltimore & Ohio road denies absolutely that it has suffered from forged tickets, beyond the few that float in periodically. Passenger Agent Allen, of that line, declared that his road had not suffered at all within the last two months and only slightly before that. The story that his road had lost thousands of dollars he pronounced to be utterly untrue. Vice Chairman Donald, who rules the

Eastern passenger committee of the Central Traffic Association, said: "If there had been any great amount of forged tickets on the market nobody would have known about it more than I, and all the icraed tickets I have heard of within a month have numbered less than a hundred. We have often struck batches of forged tickets, numbering fifty or sixty. I cannot say just the number that has turned up this time, but it is less than a hundred." At the office of the Erie road it was admitted that forged ticgets had been turned in, but no figures would be given. It was

said, however, that the total number of

tickets was nowhere the amount stated. The Nickel-plate also denied the story. The forged tickets, which are said to amount to \$200,000, were all of one variety and covered a period of two weeks only Not all the Eastern roads combined sold over \$200,000 worth of these tickets during the last two weeks of October, and the vast majority of tickets sold were, of course, genuine. The general passenger agents of all Eastern lines, except the Erie and Baltimore & Ohio, laugh at the story. The story actually originated with a certain railroad man who has, it is alleged, been dividing commissions with ticket agents. When the sales fell off after the close of the fair his share of the commissions dwindled away rapidly, for the roads were doing selling most of the tickets. The few forged tickets were magnified in number, and the story circulated to drive business from the scalpers to the ticket agents and resume the flow of commission money. That this is the inspiration of the story is the belief

To Prevent a Combine.

of nearly every general passenger agent

located in Chicago.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says lively times and big litigation are ahead for the two biggest railroads in the State, if the appearance of things here goes for anything. There is good reason to believe that the Attorney-general is preparing to early institute legal proceedings to prevent the consolidation of the Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern rallroads and to prevent the consummation of the recent deal looking thereto. It is known that the Attorney-general has united with him the firm of Humphrey & Davie, of Louisville, as special counsel in this matter and that he is now engaged with them in investigating the situation.

East-Bound Shipments from Chicago. The east-bound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 55,238 tons, against 54,982 tons for the preceding week. The roads carried tonnage as follows: Michigan Central, 5,132; Wabash, 4,383; Lake Shore, 11,910; Fort Wayne, 8,551; Panhandle, 7,513; Baltimore & Ohio, 2.745: Grand Trunk, 2,-921; Nickel-plate, 4,563; Chicago & Erie, 5, 903; Big Four, 1,617. Shipments were made up of the following articles: Flour, 1,720 tons; grain and millstuffs, 21,471; provisions, lard, etc., 9,553; dressed beef, 12,010; flaxseed, 3,093; butter, 1,154; hides, 2,326; lumber, 2,888; miscellaneous, 1,023. Lake shipments amounted to 80.338 tons, against 100,447 tons for the preceding week.

Looking After Immigrant Business. The immigrant committee of the Western Passenger Association, in session at Chicago, yesterday, decided that it would recommend to the association meeting today that the association lines take steps to make permanent arrangements for the handling of immigrant business without reference to the Union Pacific. It is now understood that this line is in no position to make definite arrangements on the immigrant business, but that it will not attempt to disrupt any arrangement of the other lines which leave it a fair share of

A Bloody Record.

Reports show that July, August and September were bloody months in the history of railroading in Massachusetts. During that period there were recorded 313 accidents. The accidents involved directly 352 persons. Sixty-seven were killed instantly or practically so, as they died within a few moments, 269 were injured, and the majority of these bear the memory of the perilous escapes in the shape of malmed limbs or the loss of the same.

Personal, Local and General Notes. H. M. Griggs, the newly appointed general agent of the Peoria & Eastern at Peoria, was in the city last evening for instructions. The Columbus & Hocking Vailey is negotlating with the Chicago & Eric for the establishing of through-train service between Columbus and Chicago.

General Manager Barnard and his subordinate officials will to-day start on an insspection of the lines, traveling on a car fitted up especially for such trips. The Western lines have not yet announced their winter time schedules. The

proposition is to shorten the running time between Chicago and Kansas City and Chicago and Omaha one hour.

TOBACCO

Try it, and you will chew no

The matter will come up for final action the next meeting of the officials. W. H. McDoel, general manager of the Monon, is still in New York, and it is not

known Cefinitely who he will appoint general superintendent of the road with the retirement of Mr. Collins next Sunday. Freight business on the Big Four proper is crowding well upon the volume of last year, Last week 30,051 loaded cars were handled on the system, against 30,990 last year, a decrease this year of 849 loaded cars. The Peoria & Eastern management has created the position of road foreman of en-gineers and promoted J. S. Gibson, one of the locomotive engineers, to that position, he to have his headquarters at Indianapolis. The change of time by which the Vandalla departs for the West at 11:20 p. m.

gives the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines a St. Louis connection for its fast train out of Louisville for Chicago. James H. Baker, superintendent of telegraph of the Missouri Pacific, who was relieved on the first of this month, after a continuous service of twenty-six years with the company, on Saturday last was

The net earnings of the Lake Erie & Western for September were \$149,735, a decrease this year of \$22,490. For the nine months ending Sept. 30 its net earnings were \$1,163,-876, a decrease, as compared with the corresponding period in 1892 of \$51,930.

which use the Lehigh Valley road were yesterday notified that the company was not receiving freights and matters looked rather serious, and until further orders no cars are to be loaded for points in that system. General Manager Whitman, of the Chicago & Northwestern, has addressed congratulatory letters to all officials, in the letter

giving credit for the work each person did in the carrying of one million parsons during the world's fair without a single fatal-A Chinese traveling freight and passenger agent is one of the novelties of Chicago ust now. He is placed there by the Great Northern road to work up business for the

company in connection with its line of steamers plying between Seattle and China and Japan. The work of rebuilding the car shops at Terre Haute is being pushed, and the machine and blacksmith shops are under roof. The plant, as rebuilt, will be much larger than the one burned, ad each department

building is located one hundred feet away

from any other, so that there will be less loss in case of fire than under the plan of During September and October the Chicago division of the Big Four was operated on 53 per cent. of its gross earnings, while it took 67 per cent, of the gross earnings to operate the entire system. This demonstrates that it is much easier to secure handsome net revenues for a road when its trains haul ten or twelve well-loaded coaches than when it has four with one-

third of the seats empty. At the shops and in the offices of the Chicago & Erie, at Huntington, Ind., are seen some of the unique and remarkably worded orders issued by Edward Broughton, when general manager of the road. Since his decease the employes in the shops and offices have had them framed as relics of a novel character. Being an Englishman his orders were written much after the English style of railroading.

Mention was made a few weeks ago of the retirement of James M. Washburn as treasurer of the Old Colony railroad and steamship line, after nearly a half century's service in that position. On Thursday he died, in Boston, aged seventy-five years. Unfortunate speculations with the funds of the company, discovered a short time ago, led to his resignation, he making an assignment of all his property to the

The Western Passenger Association has shown a disposition to ignore all requests of James Barker, general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and he announces that, beginning with Dec. 12, the M., K. & T. will make excursion rates from St. Louis and Missouri river points to Texas of one fare for the round trip, continuing until May 1. This will force other roads into making the same rate, regardless of

association restrictions. The monthly report of R. F. Smith, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Voluntary lief Association, shows that in October \$5,250 was disbursed in death benefits. \$4,975.13 in accident benefits, and \$6,278.80 in sickness benefits, making a total of \$17,-253.93. The disbursements were distributed among 721 members. In the fifty-one months the association has been in operation there were disbursed in death benefits \$361,976, in disablement benefits, \$547,639, making a total of \$909,639.

William Green, general manager of the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton lines, yesterday arranged with President Ingalls, of the Big Four, for the use of the old freight depots on Alabama street until July 1, 1894. The C., H. & D. company will now go ahead and tear down the partially burned freight depot and erect in its place a more commodious structure, with brick walls resting on a stone foundation. The C., H. & D. company is building at Cincinnati a large freight depot, and in all of its new work builds on a more permanent basis. Within the next few weeks the Big Four will have all railroad crossings on the Chicago divisions equipped with interlocking switch and signals. The next improvement contemplated on this division is the putting in of track tanks, so that engines can take water while in motion. "This done." says one of the officials, "the only stops our express trains will make between Cincinnati and Indianapolis will be at Greensburg and Shelbyville, and between Indianapolis and Chicago only at Lafayette and Kankakee. where connection is made with the Illinois Central, which takes the Big Four trains

in without stop to Chicago."

Charged with Larceny. A. B. Harper, a salesman employed at Graeter's installment house on Indiana avenue, was arrested last night for grand larceny. He was arrested upon the complaint of Mrs. Anderson, residing at No. 311 Pine street. She said that she purchased a wringer from Harper on installment, paying him \$1 in cash and taking his receipt therefor, with the ordinary lease under which property sold on installments is placed. Mrs. Anderson now claims that by a mistake she gave Harper a \$100 bill instead of \$1. Harper is a member of the Loyal Order of the Moose, and the lodge of which he is a member meets upon Monday night. The fact of his arrest was reported at the lodge meeting, and the worthy die tator, H. Amick, went to the police station and became surety for Harper's appearance in the Police Court this morning.

Mr. Engle Resigns.

John E. Engle, for the past year connected with the police department in the capacity of clerk and secretary of the chief, has resigned his position to accept a more lucrative one with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad. Mr. Engle was recently reappointed by the Board of Public Safety to his present position. He relinquishes the place to accept an appointment for which many years' experience in the railroad business has eminently fitted him. His new work is closely connected with the office of car accountant of the St. Louis & Southern road, for whom he will act in the capacity of special traveling

Odd-Fellows' Meetings.

In compliance with recent legislation of Sovereign Grand Lodge a department council of the Patriarchs Militant held a session at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday. All the officers were present. The election of officers will occur to-day when arrangements for a department encampment for 1894 will

The annual communication of the Grand Encampment of Indiana I. O. O. F. takes place to-day, that of the Grand Looge will occur to-morrow. A report on the Theodore P. Haughey matter will be made by the committee. A portion of his shortage has been made good. The annual meeting will

pass upon his affairs. Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifler, and it has cured many very severe case of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla At the last meeting of the trunk line before it is too late.

passenger officials it was informally voted Hood's Pills do not purge, pain nor gripe,

Judge Brown Steps on the Act Returning School Balances.

Mr. Smith Much Put Out About It Saloon Keepers in Police Court-Employes Enjoin.

Judge Brown yesterday gave his decision upon the demurrer to the alternative writ of mandate in the case of the State ex rel. Alcnzo G. Smith vs. J. F. McClellan, trustee of Wayne township, and declared the law under which the suit was brought to be unconstitutional. The suit was one by the Attorney-general to collect the unexpended balance remaining in the tuition fund at the expiration of the school year. His position was that this unexpended balance should be turned back to the State and reapportioned. It was claimed that this fund in several

townships had not been entirely expended, and the surplus was allowed to accumulate and the trustee would receive interest from the fund that was intended to be used for the tuition of the school children of the township. The point was raised that the tuition fund received from the State was the primary fund, and was necessarily exhausted before the other funds could be drawn upon. Judge Brown held that while this was sustained by an early decision of the Supreme Court, this opinion had afterwards been overfuled, and that the funds were commingled and drafts made regardless of the fund from which the money was drawn. If there was a surplus at the end of the school year, in actual practice it has been considered as a surplus of all the funds proportionate to the amount the fund originally contained. Judge Brown holds that the apportionment of the fund among the townships is a grant, which is completed by the act of the auditor in transferring the fund to the township, and as a grant it cannot be revoked. He holds that Representatives of the fast-freight lines the statute conflicts with that section of the State Constitution which provides that the Legislature shall provide for a general and uniform system of common schools. SMITH THINKS IT REVOLUTIONARY.

When the decision of the Circuit Court

was made known in the Statehouse it created quite a good deal of confusion, especially in the office of the Attorney-general, where the invincible "necessity" Smith sat ensconced among papers and cigar stubs, with several volumes of defunct reports on one side of him and his deputy. Leon O. Bailey, on the other. There were strange sounds issuing from these quarters, which were articulated hurriedly, and wore the treble symphonies of only those doublejointed oaths which Mr. Smith alone can do official justice to. It would be direct sacrilege, no doubt, to intimate that Mr. Smith swore. Of course Mr. Smith was in the fight for the State only, but as it meant about \$15,000 in his pocket had the case been decided in favor of the State, it is safe to say that Mr. Green Smith was slightly interested in a personal way, even outside the Democratic pale, which, in the apportionment case, claimed his valuable services only as a citizen and a Democrat. When approached by a reporter (for lately Mr. Smith will only be approached) he was as morose as a Sioux medicine man, and was not inclined to talk, but Mr. Bailey said that if the Supreme Court, to which an appeal was taken immediately, which will urged with all vigor, sustained Judge Brown's decision, and the school funds in the hands of the trustees were to be considered beyond the control of the State, would give school trustees unlimited power to make local levies and make all kinds of loans from the funds, thereby greatly damaging the schools of the State. "I want to say to you," broke in Mr. Smith, "that this decision is in line with the Republican party. It gives the trustees over the State power to make the tax laws passed by a Democratic Legislature odious to the people. They can make enormous levies and burden the State with their colecting. We say taxes beyond the necessities of the government shall not be levled, and the Republican party says they shall, and this is all there is in this case. The only question in the case is, 'Has the Legislature the right to take these balances from the trustees' hands and turn them over to the State?" and that's all there is in the dispute.' State Superintendent Vories said: that bill is unconstitutional, then all these that provide for the penal institutions, the benevolent and the educational, which provide that any residue at the close of the year shall be returned to the Treasurer. are also unconstitutional. The Constitution provides that the General Assembly shall provide for a general and uniform system of common schools, whereby tuition shall be without charge and equally open to all. The General Assembly provides for this

in this matter, but the man has certainly had too much to think about." POLICE COURT.

Filled, Not with Drunkards, but

system of common schools by law, and one

of these laws provides for the raising of

revenues. This revenue is wholly within

Constitution does not say they shall pro-

vide revenue, and since they have seen fit

to do so, it certainly follows that our Gen-

eral Assembly shall have control of that

revenue. It will cause a revolution in the

Court sustains this decision. I don't think

it will do so. The General Assembly would

say we will not raise revenue by general

taxation, but would force localities to raise

their own. In this case there is no less

than \$500,000 at stake. I do not pretend to

place my judgment against Judge Brown's

of raising revenue if the Supreme

the power of the General Assembly.

Those Who Make Them. In these times the Monday docket in the Police Court presents a much different aspect than it has for the past two years. During the Sullivan administration the Police Court docket on Monday morning could be depended upon to show a large number of persons arrested for drunkenness Saturday night and Sunday. Under the present enforcement of the laws there is a dearth of this class of cases. On the other hand there is usually one or more cases against the keepers of the saloons for violation of the laws. Yesterday morning John F. Hurley, bartender at the saloon at the corner of South and West streets, was arraigned on an affidavit charging him with giving away intoxicating liquors on Sunday. The testimony of the officers making the arrest showed that when they entered the saloon they found two persons in the room and two glasses of beer upon the bar. They entered, however, before the beer had been delivered to the persons for whom it was evidently intended and the bartender drank it himself. As there was no delivery there could be no conviction and Hurley was discharged. Fred Kroeckel, proprietor of the Phoenix Garden, was arrested by officers Mahoney and Giblin, a few minutes after 12 o'clock Sunday morning for the same offense and gave bond for his appearance in the Police Court yesterday morning. He failed to put in his appearance and his bond was defaulted and an order issued for his rearrest. Frank Jones, proprietor of the "craps"

room at No. 185 Indiana avenue, which was raided by the police Saturday night, was fined \$50 and costs and the six players in the room were fined \$10 and costs each. All of them were released on commitments. Their defense was that they had met in the room for the purpose of organizing a social

John Dee was fined \$10 for fast driving and & for drunkenness. He was arrested by Humane Officer Orlopp near Military Park while driving a broncho attached to a dog cart. When arrested he was whinping the pony in a most brutal manner with a black snake whip. His defense was that he was breaking the pon D. W. Smith was fined \$25 and costs for cruelty to animals. Last Thursday he purchased a horse for the sum of \$4 and while driving it last Saturday morning it dropped upon the street from exhaustion.

William Brooks, a colored boy who has frequently been in Police Court for petty offenses, was held for the action of the grand jury for burglary and petit larceny. He stole some wearing apparel from the office of the Sun last Friday night.

ASK AN INJUNCTION.

Employes Object to the Brenking of

an Agreement on Wages. In the United States Court, yesterday, Judge Woods was petitioned by the employes of the Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis railroad to restrain the superintendent of said road from further reducing the schedule of wages. A few months ago a receiver was appointed for the road, and Rowena New and the hostesses. in their complaint the employes allege that to abolish clergymen's half-fare permits. but act promptly, easily and efficiently, 25c. up to that time the schedule of wages paid | noon by Mrs. James Leathers and Mrs. Ar- in Burford's does not cause delay.

them was sufficient for living expenses. On June 23 an agreement was entered into by the employes and officials, a clause of which read: "No part of this agreement shall be abrogated by either party without thirty days' notice, and then only after a consultation of all interested." The schedule and agreement under which the road was operated at the time of the appointment of a receiver contained a similar provision, as follows: "No part of this agreement shall be repealed or annulled without the mutual consent of all parties herein named." Now the employes claim they rested in the belief that the agreement was permanent and would be faithfully observed by all parties, but, notwithstanding the covenant, it is alleged that the general superintendent, without notice, abrogated and annulled the whole of it and now alleges that the business of the road will not justify the existing schedule. The petitioners hold that the proposed schedule is unjust, unequal and oppressive.

CRIMINAL COURT CASES.

Burglary Case Continued-Petit Larcenists Convicted and Sentenced. In the Criminal Court yesterday morning William Nesbit was placed on trial for burglary and grand larceny. He is under indictment for having burglarized the store of Charles Medias, at No. 160 Indiana avenue, on the night of Sept. 16, and stealing a quantity of clothing of the aggregate value of \$75. After the evidence was partially heard the case was continued till to-morrow on account of the absence of witnesses for the

On his plea of guilty, Ben Gentile was sent to the workhouse for sixty days for the theft of a half bushel of corn from a T. H. Robert Jones, a twelve-year-old boy, pleaded guilty to having stolen a bed quilt of the value of 75 cents from Rachel Sagolowsky. He was sent to the Reform School for Boys.

SUING THE CAR COMPANY. Claiming Damages for an Accident at Sixteenth Street.

The street-car company was made defendant in three damage suits yesterday, the claims aggregating \$15,000. The plaintiff's are Nellie A. Barth, Laura B. Long and Philip J. Kiley, and all were injured in an accident on Sixteenth street on the 9th day of this month. On this day an electric car was flying along Sixteenth street, when it suddenly jumped the track and crashed into a pole. The plaintiffs, who were passengers upon the car, allege that the accident was due entirely to the negligence of the motorman and the high rate of speed at which the car was traveling. As usual, the company took every precaution to prevent the accident from becoming known generally, and succeeded to a certain extent. The three suits filed yesterday are only a beginning of the litigation that will result from the accident, and several more will follow by passengers upon the car who were injured.

Administrator's Suit.

James R. Routh, as administrator of the estate of Daniel Shaw, has sued the T. H. & I. and Union Railway Companies for \$10,000 damages for causing the death of the decedent. While coupling cars at the Union Station on Jan. 5, 1892, he fell beneath the cars and was killed.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge. John W. Bruce vs. C., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company; damages. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Room 2-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Samuel Moore, Guardian vs. Benjamin Davis: note. Judgment for \$731. Lawson Spees vs. Sarah Spees; divorce. Part evidence heard and continued Lenton W. Comstock vs. James W. Healey. Appeal from Justice Habich, J. P. Circuit Court.

Edgar A. Brown, Judge. State ex rel. A. G. Smith, Atorney-general, vs. Johnt F. McClellan, trustee, Wayne township, Marion county; mandamus; demurrer to alternative writ sustained. Judgment on demurrer. Appeal to Supreme John B. Mann et al. vs. John Hofacker;

> Criminal Court. Millard F. Cox, Judge.

damages for death of horse. On trial by

State vs. Ben Gentile; petit larceny; pleaded guilty. Imprisonment in the workhouse for sixty days and fined \$! and costs. State vs. Robert Jones; petit larceny pleaded guilty. Sent to the Reform School State vs. William Nesbitt, grand larceny and burglary; trial by court. Evidence not concluded and continued till Wednesday.

New Suits Filed.

Thomas J. Clark vs. Allen Smith et al. nechanic's lien. Superior Court. Room 3. Martha A. Foster, Administratrix, vs. Wilbin E. Beard; note. Superior Court. Christian Wells vs. Miles M. Reynolds; note and account. Superior Court. Room 2. James R. Routh, Administrator, vs. the H. & I. Raliway Company and the I. Railway Company; damages. Demand, \$10,000. Superior Court. Room 2. William T. Barnes vs. Greenup S. Pitt-

man et al.; sewer assessment. Circuit Zenas Varney vs. Charles E. Velvis et al.: notes. Superior Court. Room 3. The McElwain-Richard Company vs. the Albany Land Company; on account. Superior Court. Room 1. Nellie A Barth vs. the Citizens' Streetrailroad Company; damages. Demand, \$5,000. Circuit Court. Laura B. Long vs. the Citizens' Streetrailroad Company; damages. Demand, \$5,-000. Circuit Court. Philip J. Kiley vs. the Citizens' Streetrailroad Company; damages. Demand, \$5,-

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

600. Circuit Court.

Mrs. William W. Knight has gone to Portland, Ore., to reside permanently. Mrs. Eleanor Scott, of Washington, is visiting friends here for a few days. Mrs. Colfax Earl, of Lafayette, is the guest of Mrs. George W. Coonse, on North Pennsylvania street. Mrs. James Duthie, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kiersted, | healthy home. on East Vermont street.

Mrs. John Rauch will entertain the Coterie Club Wednesday afternoon at her home on North Tennessee street. Mrs. J. C. Ferree will entertain friends at luncheon at 1 o'clock, Thursday, at her home, on North Pennsylvania street.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Leonard and Mr. Charles Judson. The marriage will take place next month. Miss Una Fletcher entertained a small party of friends last evening in honor of her guest, Miss Agnes Bryant, of Washing-

Mrs. Clay Rockwell, who has been making a short visit to her sister, Mrs. George N. Catterson, will return to her home in Cincinnati to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Schnull will give a dinner party to-morrow evening to a number of their young married friends at their

home on North Illinois street.

Mrs. N. A. Hyde and guest, Mrs. S. A. Fletcher, of Florida, formerly of this city, will be at home this afternoon to receive their friends informally at the former's residence, on North Delaware street. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict, of Boston, formerly Miss Jannette Halford, are in California, and will return East in a few weeks. They will visit Maj. E. W. Halford, in Omaha, on their return, and, with him, will come to this city to spend the holidays with friends. Mrs. John C. New gave a theater party at the Grand Opera House last evening for

guests were all in evening dress and occupied two boxes. Mrs. J. G. Hollenbeck gave a children's party yesterday afternoon to celebrate the fourth birthday anniversary of her son, Webb Hollenbeck. Quite a number of little ones were present and enjoyed the entertainment of games and other pleasures which the hostess provided.

Miss New's bridesmaids. The men who at-

tended the party were Dr. L. F. Page, Rob-

ert McOuat, Laz Noble and Mr. Martin. The

Mrs. Ingram Fletcher, who has been the guest of relatives here for several weeks. will leave to-morrow for her home at Orlando, Fla. This afternoon Mrs. Fletcher will receive her friends informally with Mrs. S. K. Fletcher and guest, Miss Hill, of St. Louis, at Mrs. S. K. Fletcher's, No. 437 North Tennessee street. The meeting of the Minerva Club was held yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Jennie Bal-

lenger, on College avenue. The subject for the day was "The Old and New Architecture of France." The "Romanesque" was considered by Mrs. J. F. Carson; "Gothic-Notre Dame, St. Chapelle, by Mrs. E. E. Roch," by Mrs. J. W. Piercy. Miss Malott and Miss Katherine Malott gave a breakfast yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in honor of Miss New and her bridal party.

There were eight at the daintily arranged table. "he 'ecoration was of La France roses. In center was a round basket of nodding flowers bordered with maiden-hair fern, it each cover there was a single rose. The company included Miss New, Miss Lott, of New York; Miss McKeen, of Terre | Prison North and the Southern Hospital Haute; Miss Fahnley, Miss Erwin, Miss for the Insane have already arrived. With-

THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

IT WAS DREADED MORE THAN DEATH.

TURNED TO THE SUNLIGHT.

THEY WHO CROSSED IT NEVER RE-

WHAT CONNECTION HAS IT WITH THE PRESENT GENERATION?

The celebrated Bridge of Sighs has always been looked upon as the acme of suffering and misery. With what a feeling of horror one thinks of the thousands of victims who have crossed it never to return. But there is another bridge, almost as old as the world itself, and which is as prolific of suffering to-day as in the early ages. There is a bridge connecting health and disease which has caused more sighs in the history of the world than any structure built by the hand of man. It is a subject for universal sadness when one thinks how many are daily crossing this bridge. Can they return, or must they leave the sunlight of health forever behind them? This is indeed a fearfully important question. This query interests all as it interested a young lady named Miss Jessie McVey, who resides in Irvington, Ind.

"I had always been rather robust and well," she said, "until the last two or three years, when it so happened that I overtaxed my strength in trying to do too much work. I had a spell of nervous prostration and was so weak all the time I could scarcely get around. "I have also been troubled with rheuma-

tism more or less for a long time, which grew worse after my nerves became weak. Of a morning I would feel more tired than when I went to bed, and on going upstairs I would give clear out by the time I reached the top, and my heart would flutter and feel as though it was up in my

"My head also troubled me a great deal. My face would flush up in a moment and my eyes would burn and hurt and my head would feel as though it would burst; at the same time my feet and hands would be cold. I was also troubled with catarrh for several years.



MISS JESSIE McVEY.

"I got medicine from several doctors, but it seemed as though it helped me some at the first, but in a little while I would feel as bad, if not worse, than ever. I began to be discouraged when I saw an advertisement of how Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy helped others who were worse off than I was, and I concluded to give it a trial. Before taking half a bottle I began to feel better. I did not feel so tired and nervous. My head felt better and my appetite improved. I have taken three bottles and keep on improving. I think this wonderful medicine cannot be praised highly enough, for it makes the weak strong and the old feel young again."

Thanks to this remarkable medicine, they who have strayed from the paths of health and started to cross that perilous bridge leading to fatal disease may return to the bright sunlight of a happy life, free from the sighs and sorrows of suffering.

The world is filled with sickness and suffering with persons who are in need of just such a valuable medicine as Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. If you are troubled with nervousness, headache, palpitation, stomach, liver or kidney complaints, all of which indicate a more or less exhausted condition of the nervous system and disordered state of the blood. take this remedy, which is purely vegetable and harmless, and which has been made famous by so many remarkable cures and by healing the sick and suffering all over the land. It has entered thousands of homes where the occupants, stricken with disease, worn out with care and bowed down with sorrow hardly knew where to turn next for a helping hand, and it has raised up the sick, strengthened the weary watcher and brought happiness to all, and has indeed transformed the mournful, sorrowful abode of disease into a happy,

Dr. Greene, the great specialist in curing all nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted at his office, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, free of charge, personally or by letter.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES-THE TRUSTEES OF the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane will receive sealed proposals up to Friday, Nov. 24, at 10 a. m., for furnishing a full line of supplies for the month of December. Requisition took will be on file at Room 45, Statehouse, from and after Monday, Nov. 20, 1893. By order of BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

thur B. Grover, at the home of the former, in Morton Place. The guests of honor were Miss New and her bridesmaids, and the name of the entertainment was a Cinderella party. Quite a number of friends were asked to share in the afternoon's pleasures. The pariers were tastefully adorned with chrysanthemums of all colors, which were placed in handsome vases. The adornment of the dining room was appropriate to the gathering. In the center of the table was a pumpkin drawn by six tiny candy mice, and the reins were of white ribbon. The pumpkin was filled with yellow and white chrysanthemums. The table was lighted with yellow and white candles in silver candelabra. The ices were served in holders formed like slippers and the cakes were heart shaped. During the entertainment a golden slipper was brought in and was tried on the guests. one after another, the one whom it fitted being the recipient of it. The judges were Mrs. J. R. Carnahan, Mrs. David Wallace and Mrs. E. S. R. Seguin, and the winner of the golden slipper was Miss May Armstrong. Among the guests were Mrs. Frank Hord and visitors, Miss O'Boyle and Miss Haberly, of Terre Haute; Miss Mary B. Butler, Miss Florence Malott, Miss Belle Baldwin. Miss Armstrong, Miss Sue Stewart, Miss Eldridge, the Misses Lyon, Miss Julia Ritzinger, Miss Nellie Carnahan and Mrs. J. C.

Harry Williamson's Exhibit.

Mr. Harry Williamson will show to-day and to-morrow, at Lieber's, his summer work in oils. Mr. Williamson was with Mr. Steele at Vernon, and has brought back with him results as artistic as if he had gone to Holland or the south of France, instead of the south of Indiana. The yellow clay, the shelving rock, the rough old gardens and the peculiarly paintable quality of the hilly country in that part of the State appear under Mr. Williamson's art Griffith; "Renaissance-Pantheon, La Made-laine," by Mrs. Ballenger, and "Rococo-St. is at once serious and charming. As some of the canvases are going to the fall exhibition of the National Academy of Design in New York the exhibit here must close Wednesday afternoon.

> Reports of State Institutions. The yearly reports of the different State

institutions are beginning to come in to the bureau of State printing. The report of in two weeks all of these reports will have A unique party was given yesterday after- been printed and bound if the recent fire

- SHOWING -

- OF THE -

- FOR THE -

Year Ending October 31, 1893.

Balance in Treasury Nov. 1, 1892......\$428,850.46 Disbursements for all purposes...... 6,719,659.72 Balance in Treasury Oct. 31, 1893 \$372,637.75

IN DETAIL. GENERAL FUND. Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$298,474.78 RECEIPTS. Current and delinquent . \$1,554,404.50 State tax Docket fees Circuit Court 6,760.00 70,100.54 29,603.91 nsurance fees and taxes Incorporation fees...... Sales Revised Statutes... Telephone, telegraph, ex-press and sleeping-car 8,281.15 company taxes Receipts from counties on account of clothinz and maintenance of benevolent and reform-55,736.64 atory institutions ... Receipts and earnings of 5,111.08 benevol'nt institutions Receipts and earnings o reformatory and penal 180,351.50 Institutions .. Transfer of benevolent

Advance payment by 288,670.49 counties. Governor's civil contingent fund. Purdue University, U. S. 19,000.00 State teachers' certifi-1,951.34 Miscellaneous receipts .. 2,936.287.10 \$3,234,761.88 Total receipts DISBURSEMENTS. \$15,489.71 Governor's office..... Lieutenant Governor's Secretary of State's office Auditor of State's office.. Treasurer of State's office Attorney-general's office su crintendent of Public 24,273.90 Instruction's office 6,647.12 State Library..... Supreme Court, salaries 85,965.04 and expenses ... Appellate Court, salaries 26,507.26 Supreme and Appellate

Court Reports...... State educational insti-117,931.27 838,878.18 Ben-volent institutions, Penal and reformatory institutions State Geologist's salary Department Geology and Natural Resources 5,700.00 Supervisor Natural Gas, salary and expenses 1,800.00 State Mine Inspector's salary, expenses and assistant's salary..... 2,500.00 State Board of Agricul-10,000.00 State Board of Horticul 11,000.00 Bureau of Statistics..... State Board of Charitles. State Board of Health ... State Tax Commission're, salaries and expenses. State Board of Tax Com-17,531.75 missioners' expenses. Live Stock Sanitary 5,495.80 Commission ... Fish Commissioner's salary and expenses ... Board of World's Fair Managers ... Custodian State Building Engineer State Building Public stationery, print-ing and advertising.... Soldiers' and Sailors' 29,965.72 Interest on State debt ... Election Ballots. Removal limest'ne ledge, Kankakee river..... Agent of State's salary ... 500.00 Contingent expenses of S' de officers..... st fict Marshals ... es lential Electors.... Legislative expenses... Tippecanoe Battle Temporary interest loan Specific appropriations, 340,840.00 Prevention of contagious

and infectious diseases Premium on bonds..... 1,433.19 Advance payment re-Miscellaneous expenses. Balance in fund, Oct. 31, \$3,234,761.88 BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FUND.

rent and delinquent

31, 1893

Total receipts \$716,638.81 DISBURSEMENTS. Transfer to general fund \$716,638.81 Total disbursement ... \$716,638.81 SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT FUND Balance in fund Nov. 1. Soldiers' and Sallers'

Monument fund, current and delinquent tax \$59,848.06 Total receipts..... Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument fund, tax refunded..... Total disbursements. Balance in fund, Oct.

\$91,257.37 SCHOOL REVENUE FUND FOR TUITION. Balance in fund Nov. 1, 1892..... School tax.....\$1 Delinquent school tax....\$1,992,242.47 School fund interest 75,914.09 Unclaimed to 465,940.97 Unclaimed fees..... School revenue apportionment..... 258,290.90 Total receipts.....

\$91,174.87

\$2,792,651.58 \$2,861,651.09 DISBURSEMENTS. \$1,655.62 School tax refunded. School fund interest re-School revenue apportionment. \$2.847,622.27 Total disbursements. Balance in fund Oct. 31, 14,028.82 \$2,861,651.09 COLLEGE FUND-PRINCIPAL. Balance in fund Nov. 1. Loans paid \$10,135.00

Total receipts..... \$10,135.00 \$14,231.09 DISBURSEMENTS. New loans made...... \$7,175.00 Total disbursements. Balance in foud Oct. 31, 1892..... \$14,231.09 COLLEGE FUND-INTEREST. \$315.33 RECEIPTS. In'erest collected...... \$6,490 87 Damages..... Costs..... 22.50 Total receipts..... \$6,541.24 \$6,856.57 DISBURSEMENTS. College fund expense Professors' salaries.....

Total disbursements.

Balance in fund Oct. 31,

1893.....

6,400.00

22.50

6,732.17

\$6,856,57

124.40

PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND INDIANA \$2,492.67 Permanent endowment fund, current and delinquent tax. Total receipts..... \$73,850.88 \$76,343.55 DISBURSEMENTS. Permanent endowment fund tax refunded.....
New loans made..... Total disbursements. \$76,142.51 dance in fund Oct. 31, \$76,348.55 PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND INDIANA UNIVERSITY-INTEREST. RECEIPTS. Interest collected..... \$12,264.75 \$12,264.75 Total receipts..... DISBURSEMENTS. Expense Amount overdrawn..... \$12,181.78 Total disbursements. Balance in fund Oct. 31. 83.02 \$12,264.75 SALE STATE LANDS. Balance in fund Nov. 1. \$9,179.38 RECEIPTS. Proceeds from land sales Total receipts \$316,50 \$9,495.83 DISBURSEMENTS. Expense selling lands ... \$1,555.60 Total disbursements. \$1,555.60 Balance in fund Oct. 31, 7,940.23 \$9,495,83 SALE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE FUND LANDS. Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$17,769.02 RECEIPTS. Proceed from land sales. Total receipts ... \$18,671.02 DISBURSEMENTS.

Total disbursement Balance in fund Oct. 31, \$18,667.52 \$18,671.02 UNCLAIMED ESTATES Balance in fund Nov. 1, \$26,555.89 Estates without heirs.... \$11.09 Total receipts..... \$11.09 \$26,566.98 DISBURSEMENTS. Payments to heirs..... Total disbursements. \$4,061.73 Balance in fund Oct. 31, **\$22,505.2**5 \$26,566.98

SWAMP LAND FUND. \$13,681,05 RECEIPTS No receipts..... \$13,681.05 Expense selling land ... dance in fund Oct. 31, \$13,525.45 \$13,681.05

Funds which have not been changed during the iscal year ending Oct. 31, 1893. State sinking fund. Common school fund Excess bids sinking fund Surplus revenue fund RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES. General fund. \$187,328.77 Soldiers' and Sailors' 91,174.87 Monument fund. School revenue fund for

College fund, principal. College fund, interest ... Permanent endowment fund Indiana Universfund Indiana University, in terest...... Sale of State ands 7,940,23 College fund lands..... Escheated estates..... Swamp land fund ... 13,525.45 State sinking fund Common school fund

Excess bids sinking fund

Surplus revenue fund

____ \$372,637.75 ALBERT GALL, Treasurer of State.

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OT PLICANATOR POP Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.35 am *11.00 am hiladelphia and New York ... 4.50 am Saltimore and Washington "4.50 am ayton and pringfield. 4,50 am 110.15 p.m. Martiesville an ! Vincennes *7.45 am chmond and Columbus, O 18.00 am Madison and Louis lite..... 18.05 a n *3 0) ptn Logansport and Oldcago 11.25 am olumbus, Ind., and Louisville. *4.00 pm *10 15 am North Ve non and Madison 14.00 pm 110.13 am Martinsville and Vincennes ... 14. 0 pm

VANDALINE TO ST. LOUIS AND From Indianapolis Union Station. Trains leave for St. Louis 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 12:55 p. m., 11:20 p. m. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:20 p. m. train. Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:35 a. m., 4:40 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 5 p. m., 7:40 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle accommodation arrives at 10:00 a. m. and leaves at Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. Dining Cars on trains 30

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